

GOT VERY MAD.

Debate on the Indian Appropriation Bill,
Engendered a Great Deal of
Bad Feeling.

MAKING A "HORANG."
Bowers of California Made a
Great Spectacle.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Special.]—Every day's debate on the Indian appropriation bill made the debaters more furious until they got into a state of mind and indulged in a loose expectation of speech which seems to have laid the foundation of some permanent animosities. It is not easy to classify the different factions, but in a general way the division between the two parties is but a cross by the long standing divisions between the men of the east and the men of the west—the humanitarians and the men of the border—who believe that education will do everything for any race of people and those who start on the old theory of superior and inferior races and hold that book learning is thrown away on the inferior unless it goes along with a much larger amount of practical education in agriculture and the mechanic arts. Judge Holman has said from the start that he expected a furious attack on this bill, and assuredly he has not been disappointed. The culmination came on the schedule fixing the salaries of superintendents and teachers, and the two days' battle thereon reminded old habits of the gallery of the scenes in war times. Hon. Henry U. Johnson of Indiana made an attack on his colleagues so frantic and venomous that it had to be reduced to its lowest terms before appearing in The Record, and even then it was bad enough. Mr. Quigg of New York followed with one of his dry and sarcastic yet somewhat sophomoric speeches, in which he ventured to hope that the Democrats would vote for the amendment of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Johnson) in spite of his language in reference to his colleague (Mr. Holman). And this completed the job of making Mr. Johnson perfectly furious. As to just what followed no two spectators agreed, and of course The Record does not show it.

Indian Appropriations.
Suffice it to say that there was a general rising on both sides of the house and a crowding toward the right center, where Mr. Maddox of Georgia sits, who had criticized the bill. As Mr. Johnson advanced toward him the Democrats rose and with clenched fists—Mr. Cannon, with a peculiarly dry smile, interposed with some conciliatory remarks in a low tone, and in less time than it takes to tell it there was a human whirlpool in front of the speaker's desk, and the thing was not straightened out until the chairman rose and ordered a roll call on the amendment. About this time Mr. Bowers of California lost his head, as he often does under excitement, and delivered what one member called a "horang." His delivery was so vehement that nobody could hear what he was saying, and the whole room seemed to drop too much, but from what followed it appears that he had been making an attack on the appropriations for the Hampton and Carlisle schools. A Pennsylvania member rose and very politely told him that he didn't know what he was talking about. Mr. Quigg then went over the items showing that the salaries of superintendents had been reduced from \$1,200 to \$800 each and after all there was only a "pitying saving."

Frantic Fury.
The Democrats in nearly every instance stood unflinchingly by their committee, and the net result is that the appropriations for the Indians are very considerably reduced. Some interesting facts were brought out by the discussion, chief among them the concession by western members that Indian wars are practically ended and that hereafter nothing worse than slight local outbreaks are to be expected. The great question of the Indian Territory ought to be educated on their reservations or in distant schools was argued with very great ability by some members and by others with a frantic fury and denunciations that were laughable. It was clearly proved that it was of very great benefit to the civilized tribes of the Indian Territory to have their children educated in the east, but as to the semi-civilized and nomadic tribes it was finally conceded that home education was the better.

Judge Holman's theory has long been that young Indians of the plains when educated in the east almost invariably lapse into the ways of their people when they return to the reservation, and on this point Tom Reed fully agreed with him. There has been in the debate a deal of high philosophy on the distinction between practical and theoretical education for Indians and incidentally for other people. Mr. Everett of Massachusetts admitted the bold ground that it is very easy to educate people too much for their position in life. If this bill is to be taken as a precedent and if the opinions expressed in regard to it are to rule, hereafter the Indians will be educated at home.

A Free Trade Argument.
The discussion was so long and a good deal of it so heated that for a wonder the most anxious Democrats succeeded in forgetting the tariff bill for awhile, but just the same the senate was doing its share in the line of furnishing sensations and surprises. Perhaps the greatest surprise for many days was that furnished by a delegation of the skilled workers in the Trenton potteries. They appeared before the committee and declared that they wanted the wares they were manufacturing put on the free list as the only way to bring their employees to terms. They asserted that at the time these factories were started there were more orders than could be filled, and that the latest cut of 25 per cent in wages would, if submitted to, put their compensation 10 per cent below that paid in England for the same work. They presented figures showing that salaries of \$12 per week had been reduced to \$8, and that as rents and other expenses now they could not live upon their wages. All this was denounced, of course, by the other interest as palpably false and foolish, but just the same it furnishes the opposing senators fresh material with which to contradict each other. The debate on the

wool schedule was the first in which cast-iron and woolsen Republicans, silver men, goldbugs and Populists have been thoroughly united and equally emphatic. Even Senator Stewart emerged from his cave of gloom long enough to attack the doctrine of free wool, but of course soon relapsed into his standard argument that it makes no difference what prices are so long as the people have no money.

IN THE COURTS.

Courthouse Case Decided Tomorrow; Divorces, Appointments and Other Matters.
John Sawyer asked in the district court today for a divorce from Mattie Sawyer, on the ground that if true, are the vice versa of the usual divorce cases. He says he was married in 1887, but for several months past his wife has on several occasions threatened and once attempted to shoot him. They have no children, and Mr. Sawyer's property consists of lot 233 East Euclid avenue with the house on it; one horse, buggy and harness; one hog and several chickens, in all valued at \$750 and encumbered in the sum of \$400.

George Wood Released.
Deputy United States Marshal Henry Dillard this afternoon arrested Lawyer Atchison in front of the court house. It was a case of mistaken identity, however, and the young lawyer was immediately released amid the laughter of his friends and acquaintances who witnessed the arrest. Judge Hazen had just granted a writ of habeas corpus releasing George Wood, alias K. Y. Blackie, who has been confined in the county jail since May 16. The release was granted because Blackie had not been given the right of a trial although he had demanded an examination before a justice of the peace.

Deputy Marshal Dillard went into the court room where the hearing was in progress, and Sheriff Burdge pointed to a man near one of the long tables and told him that that was the man. The sheriff supposed of course the officer knew Lawyer Atchison who occupied a seat next to the prisoner and did not think any more about the case until when Blackie had been released he walked out of the court house just behind Lawyer Atchison. The officer tapped Atchison on the shoulder and said: "I want to see you," and taking him one side commenced to read a warrant. Blackie was about to get away when Sheriff Burdge called Dillard's attention to the mistake and the right man was arrested.

Will Decide Tomorrow.
At the opening of court this morning Judge Hazen announced that he would hand down his decision in the court house injunction case tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The two points involved in the case are the right to appropriate homestead property, and the constitutionality of the law under which the Jockheck-Shaffer property was appraised. There are grounds for believing that Judge Hazen may grant the injunction.

Fagan Appointed.
At 8 o'clock last evening Judge Hazen named Walter E. Fagan to be county auditor to succeed J. C. Wood, who was lately selected the Republican candidate for probate judge. Mr. Fagan was superintendent of the state reform school under Governor Humphrey, and after studying law in the office of County Attorney Safford, was admitted to the bar. There were eight candidates for the place, namely: A. D. Hubbard, C. L. De Randemie, H. G. Larimer, John L. Guy, R. H. C. Searle and C. P. Bolmar. The salary is \$1,000 a year.

Another Divorce Case.
Bertha Davis appeared in court yesterday afternoon and told Judge Hazen why she should be granted a divorce from D. Davis. She told the usual story of abuse, cruelty and neglect. On one occasion it is said her husband locked her out of the house and she had to go to the house of a neighbor for protection. Her husband is an engineer and makes from \$140 to \$190 a month. The lawyers agreed that the divorce should be granted and the custody of the household goods while the case is pending.

A Receiver Granted.
Judge Hazen today named Fred M. Miller to be the receiver of the property of the Raper estate. Mr. Miller is a friend of the family and agreeable to the lawyers on both sides of the case. The Raper divorce case will not be settled for several days.

Next Week's Docket.
The following civil docket for next week has been made public by Judge Hazen:

Tuesday—Riordan vs. Rohrig et al.; Tuttle vs. Bricker et al.; Simmons Hardware company vs. Womack; Lymao vs. Hastings et al.

Wednesday—Wilder vs. Dunn et al.; McNulty vs. Level; Christy vs. Higginbotham.

Thursday—Gordon vs. Maxwell; War-stall vs. Otis et al.; Brainard vs. West; Dennis vs. Reagle.

Friday—Evans vs. Donnell et al.; Goodman vs. Grover et al.

The White Boys Acquitted.
In Justice Furry's court today John, Charles and Frank White and Earl Cafferty were given their preliminary examination on the charge of robbing the Santa Fe private car "Wyandotte." Justice Furry concluded the evidence was not strong enough to warrant the boys being bound over, so they were released. Earl Cafferty was immediately arrested on the charge of defacing railroad property. Charles Fensky was the boys' attorney.

IT IS QUITE CUSTOMARY.

The Good Old Fashioned South Carolina Campaign Is On.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 21.—The senatorial campaign has been on a bitter edge, the result of some insinuations by Governor Tillman, that Senator Butler's supporters were carried free to the Yorkville meeting by the Richmond & Danville railway and that a corruption fund had been raised in New York.

At today's meeting at Chester Senator Butler said: "I say in reply that if Governor Tillman or anyone else makes that charge against me he is an infamous liar."

Soda Water is relished more when you know you are getting first class syrups. That's what you get at Stansfield's, 632 Kas. ave.

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett's Flat

THEY FEEL THANKFUL.

Suffragists to Thank Republicans for Not Declaring Against Them.

The Topeka Equal Suffrage association met at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Music hall.

The women have not given up the Democrats as hopeless, and an effort will be made to have the coming Democratic state convention put a suffrage plank in their platform. While they are not so sanguine of success as they were at either the Republican or Populist conventions, still they think the Democrats are worth a trial, and that they shall not be given the opportunity to say that they were not asked to endorse woman suffrage.

At the meeting this afternoon the following resolutions in relation to the adoption of woman suffrage by the Populist convention were introduced:

"Whereas, while we realize that the endorsement of the equal suffrage amendment is due to individual votes, we feel that the Topeka Equal Suffrage association would be remiss in duty, did we not express ourselves as especially grateful to some special individuals, for the efforts put forth in behalf of our cause.

"Realizing that the endorsement is greatly due to the presence of the workers under the auspices of the National Suffrage association, be it

"Resolved, That we extend to those in power who invited them to be present, and treated with such courtesy these honored guests, our earnest thanks for their timely action. And that we express our gratitude to Miss Susan B. Anthony, that pioneer suffrage worker, Miss Shaw, the talented woman preacher, Mrs. Catt, the logical orator, whose words carried conviction with them, and our own Mrs. Diggs, the little captain of the noble band, who would accept no denial of our appeal, and every other woman who was instrumental in securing the adoption of the suffrage plank.

"To Judge Doster, who so nobly championed our cause for the introduction of the motion that was intended to smother the resolution in the committee till the final vote when victory was ours; to Mr. Dunsmore for his fair and impartial ruling; to Mr. Henderson, who declared himself as anxious to help the women; and the hundreds of other brave men, to each and all we say, God bless you—may you never regret your action.

"To the Populist convention, for their endorsement of the suffrage plank in their platform, and assure them that the women of Kansas always remember those who stand up for Kansas, as they did by this endorsement, because, not only the Populists in the legislature, but the Republicans as well, voted to submit this amendment, thereby making it a Kansas measure, non-partisan, and we pledge to our friends outside the legislature, that we will demand purity in parties, and the nomination of the best men in any party; and that the party governing themselves accordingly, will secure the vote of the women of the state. And be it

"Resolved, That we extend to the Republicans of the state convention our thanks, that they did not declare against the amendment, and we feel sure that thousands of their voters are working as earnestly for us as if the convention had endorsed us, and we look to them to keep up the reputation of their party which has done so much for women."

LOCAL MENTION.

Samuel T. Howe has gone to Indiana to visit relatives.

Prof. F. H. Ayres and wife leave Sunday for Manitou, Colorado, where Prof. Ayres will attend the Summer school.

H. A. Kingsley, special pension examiner, has returned from Nemaha county, where he spent a week investigating claims.

Ann L. Diggs has so far recovered that she has left the city for the western part of the state to attend suffrage mass meetings.

Harry Jettmore, private secretary to Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jettmore.

Conductor Bealls and wife returned Tuesday from Wiley, to which place they accompanied the remains of Mrs. Bealls' brother, Louis Grenmels.

John Mitchell of Sterling, who has been in the asylum for four months with a carbuncle which affected his brain, has been cured and will go home tomorrow.

Isaac Wheeler of Minneapolis, who has been in the state insane asylum three years, was taken home today. He has consumption and will be cared for by his relatives.

Temple McNeely, aged four years, died of diphtheria and scarlet fever this morning at the residence of her father, H. D. McNeely, 327 Branner street. The notice of the funeral will be given later.

Dr. M. M. Cloud, attending physician at the asylum, and Mrs. Marie F. Jackman, housekeeper, were married yesterday. Mrs. Cloud has resigned her position and the young couple are housekeeping on the asylum grounds.

Jules Regnier, who for eight years was confined in the state insane asylum, was taken home from Box 24. The fire was in the two-story dwelling owned by J. J. Wehe, and occupied by George Metzger and family. The fire started from a gas-oline stove. Damage \$20.

Judge A. D. Thomas, of South Dakota, has been assigned by Circuit Judge Caldwell to hold an adjournment of the November term of the United States circuit court beginning on the second Tuesday in January. He was specially assigned to try the famous Hillman insurance cases, but he will move his family to Topeka and remain until the entire docket is cleared up, which has got very much behind since Judge Foster's illness.

The fire department was called to 724 Jefferson street at 8:10 this morning by alarm from Box 24. The fire was in the two-story dwelling owned by J. J. Wehe, and occupied by George Metzger and family. The fire started from a gas-oline stove. Damage \$20.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBIA.

A Card From the Supreme Commander.

To the State Journal:
During the past two weeks various parties have been busy in the public journals, by verbal statements and by printed circulars, in attacking the history, the business and standing of the order of the Knights of Columbia. As we have always sought to conduct our business with fairness and courtesy towards all, will you kindly permit me space to correct a few errors in your last evening's edition.

Your reporter conveys the idea that I am the "Grand Duke," with power to make and unmake officers at will; that I am spending money lavishly, refusing to allow an examination of the books, and that in substance I own the entire organization.

The fact is that I am but one in a large board of managers, and have but one vote. The medical director has his duties, the recorder keeps the books, the treasurer the money, and the duties of all are clearly defined by the constitution and laws of the order. As the commander it is my duty to enforce the laws. I do not keep the books, and have no control over them. The books are kept by the recorder, and are always open to the inspection of every member of the order. I may add, also, that the books are as well kept, and as complete in every detail from the foundation of the order to the present time, as the books and accounts of any corporation in the city, and have my full approval.

Regarding the election of Mr. Staggs, Mr. McClintock served his full term, was not a candidate for reelection, and Mr. Staggs was elected to succeed him in the due course of business.

The large number of suspensions last year, were mainly due, in my opinion to the hard times, the scarcity of money, and the fact that many of our members could not obtain remunerative employment for the support of their families. It is not surprising that an occasional country lodge should fail, when so many national banks, with all their millions of capital, have gone into the hands of receivers.

I have issued a circular to all the lodges, and shall immediately convene a delegate meeting of the whole order, for the purpose of adjudicating and adjusting all matters in controversy.

Geo. W. Reed.

AS A SAVIOR.

The People's Party of Colorado Poses as One.

DENVER, June 21.—The state convention of the People's party has been called to meet at Pueblo September 4th. In an address the state central committee says:

"If the People's party were today wiped out of existence an American system of finance would soon be forgotten and the silver question cease to be a factor in American politics."

Smoking will be a pleasure to you and your family if you smoke some of Stansfield's imported and domestic five and ten cent cigars.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Higher private contract, cables sent wheat up 1½¢ to day, but the failure of Liverpool to respond to the bulge and free selling here caused a reaction on which most of the advance was lost. July opened ½¢ higher at 60½¢, and advanced ½¢, declined 1¢ and reacted to 60½¢.

Corn—Quoted with wheat. July opened ½¢ higher at 42½¢, advanced ½¢, lost ½¢ and reacted to 42½¢. Oats very strong; July 41½¢.

Provisions were dull but firm on live hog receipts less than the estimate. September pork opened 20¢ higher at \$12.40.

September lard \$6.77½.

Estimated receipts for Friday: Wheat 53 cars, corn 360 cars, oats 150 cars, hogs 24,000 head.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—WHEAT—Unchanged. No. 2 hard, 52¢; No. 2 red 50¢; No. 3 red, 49½¢; rejected 44¢.

CORN—Steady. No. 2 mixed, 38½¢; No. 2 white, 39½¢; No. 2 mixed 41¢; No. 2 white 45¢.

OATS—Demoralized. No. 2 mixed 41¢; No. 2 white 45¢.

RYE—Steady. No. 2 45¢.

FLAXSEED—Steady, \$1.29.

PRIME—Firm. HAY—Easy. Timothy, \$8.00@8.50; prairie \$6.00@7.50.

BUTTER—Weak. Creamery, 14¢@15¢; dairy, 12¢@14¢.

EGGS—Very weak at 7½¢.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 2,600. Market strong to 10¢ higher. Bulk of sales \$4.75@4.85; heavy, \$4.85@4.95; packers \$4.70@4.85; mixed, \$4.60@4.75; lights \$4.55@4.75; Yorkers, \$4.70@4.75; pigs, \$4.40@4.65.

SHEEP—Receipts 600; shipments 1,000. Market steady to weak.

New York Stock Market.

American Sugar Refinery, 97½; A. T. S. F., 6½; C. B. & Q., 77½; Erie, 12½; L. & N., 45½; Missouri Pacific, 26½; Reading, 10½; New England, 8½; Rock Island, 65½; St. Paul, 60; Union Pacific, 10½; Western Union, 85½; Chicago Gas, 77½; Cordage, 25½.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS OF KANSAS.

Frederick P. Stanton Once Territorial Secretary of Kansas,

And for Ten Months Acting Governor is Dead.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Ingalls Didn't Accept the New York Editorship.

The older residents of Kansas will be surprised to hear of the death of Frederick P. Stanton, the last territorial secretary of Kansas, under Governor Walker, and in the absence of the latter, for ten months acting governor.

He had been in failing health for some time, and died several days ago at Stanton, Marion county, Florida. The news of his death has just been received from a private dispatch.

Mr. Stanton was appointed secretary of Kansas by President Buchanan in 1855, under Governor R. J. Walker, and in the absence of Governor Walker Mr. Stanton was the acting executive of Kansas for nearly ten months. During his term as governor the feeling between the anti and pro-slavery factions was the highest and he was called upon to act at number of critical and stormy periods.

Although a Democrat, Governor Stanton's sympathies were with the free-state faction. He exerted his personal and official patronage in their behalf and for this he incurred the displeasure of Secretary of War Jefferson Davis and was released.

Governor Stanton served several terms in congress from the Memphis, Tennessee, district. He was last in Kansas ten years ago when he addressed an old settlers' meeting at Lawrence. A large number of the ex-governors are in the rooms of the state historical society.

Governor Stanton was 79 years and 6 months of age, and leaves three daughters and one son, as follows:

Mrs. H. C. Strickler, of Tecumseh; Mrs. S. H. Moss, of Topeka; Miss Ada Stanton and Alfred Stanton, of Leesburg, Virginia.

Judge L. D. Bailey, in writing a few years ago about Mr. Stanton, said:

"Stanton saved Kansas from a bloody struggle and convulsion at the hands of his old time friends and party associates, and did so in self sacrificing obedience to his sense of duty without the faintest prospect or hope of reward. Time will keep the name of Frederick P. Stanton forever bright in our Kansas annals."

ANOTHER FLOATER FOUND.

Body of an Unknown Man Taken from the River at Atchison.

ATCHISON, June 21.—Doc Jennings, colored, caught a floater in the river and towed the body ashore at the public dump. The remains were taken to Harouff's undertaking establishment, where a search for the garments of the dead man was made, but nothing was found by which he could be identified.

A tobacco pouch found in a pocket was made in England. On the body were two coats, a vest and jacket. The feet were encased in heavy boots. The body had the appearance of having been under water about two weeks. Time will keep the name of Frederick P. Stanton forever bright in our Kansas annals.

A QUEER VERDICT.

Not Guilty of Jail Breaking Because He Didn't Do the Breaking.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Charles Connelly, alias Hugh LaFollett, the crook, now in jail from Garnett, and who was tried yesterday before district court on a charge of jail breaking was acquitted by the jury, who found that he was not guilty of the offense charged. Connelly testified, and introduced corroborative evidence to the fact that he did not do the "breaking"; other persons made the hole and he simply used it as a means of egress.

It is possible that the jury considered it a not reprehensible act for a man of sound mind and natural desire to prolong life to avail himself of opportunity to escape from danger of a collapse of rickety walls.

BANK ROBBER CAPTURED.

One of the Men Who Robbed the Caney Bank Caught.

INDEPENDENCE, June 21.—County Attorney Ziegler has received a telephone message from Jerry Baker of Caney, stating that he had captured Elijah Higgins, one of the two men who robbed the Caney bank in April, 1893. It has long been known that Higgins was one of the guilty parties and Mr. Ziegler had Baker appointed as a special United States deputy marshal to hunt Higgins down.

He located his man in Oklahoma and a requisition from the governor of Kansas on the governor of Oklahoma was secured. Baker has reached Caney with his man and will land his prisoner in the jail here.

PROSPEROUS HARVEST.

Reports From Dickinson County Farms Indicate Some Fine Yields.

ABILENE, June 21.—All over the county the binders and headers are gathering the wheat this week. Harvest is in full blast, but will continue longer than usual, perhaps, on account of the grain ripening slowly through the wet weather. Reports from the harvest fields are that the yield is in many sections excellent.

Some fields will give crops that will average 20 to 25 bushels. Others in the same locality may hardly be worth the cutting. Altogether it is an uneven yield which will, however, average fairly well.

ly. Oats has been much helped by the rains but is none too good.

WHITE CAPS RELEASED.

The Assaulters of John Bellman and Wife to Answer Saturday.

STROCK CITY, June 21.—The mob of white caps consisting of William Judd, Thomas Ellis, George Yeager, Jr., William Schrifus, with two others, who assaulted John Bellman and wife of South Cottonwood Falls, were arrested, but released on their own recognizance to appear at their preliminary hearing Saturday next.

The court is the subject of much censure for releasing them. Bellman and wife are in a dangerous condition.

Will Have a City Hall Tomorrow.

FR. SCOTT, June 21.—A resolution has been adopted by the city council to the effect that the city treasurer keep a separate fund on the books known as the city building fund and that he shall place to the credit of said fund 50 per cent of all fines collected by the police court less the actual running expenses of the police department, also that said fund shall be held and kept for the sole purpose of providing a city building, and shall be appropriated for no other purpose.

Irrigators Organize.

GREAT BEND, June 21.—The Barton County Irrigation and Farmers Institute has been organized by the election of W. W. Sowards, president; L. Baldwin, vice-president; M. B. Fitts, secretary; W. B. Cornell, treasurer. Steps will be taken at once to interest every man in the country in the work of organization. The initiation fee is 25 cts. Several manufacturers of improved pumps for irrigation will be solicited to make experiments.

Assassin Osborn Recommended.

HOLTON, June 21.—Clinton C. Osborn, the assassin of Charles B. Hamble, was brought up from Topeka one day ahead of the time set for his hearing in order to disconcert a certain element that was in favor of lynching him. He waived his preliminary hearing and was recommitted to the Shawnee county jail until the October term.

Rice County Republicans.

LYONS, June 21.—The Republicans of Rice county have nominated the following ticket: Representative, H. L. Marshall; county attorney, S. H. Jones; clerk of district court, E. B. Fulton; probate judge, T. B. Hilsenrath; county superintendent, Thos. Hargis; commissioner Second district, B. D. Hammond.

Ingalls Didn't Accept.

ATCHISON, June 21.—John J. Ingalls did not accept the offer of \$10,000 a year to edit a New York newspaper, but the offer has been left open until fall.

An Ice Cream Soda will have a tendency to drop the thermometer a few degrees these hot days. Go into Stansfield's and get one.

IT IS A HOODNOO COTTAGE.

Republicans Wouldn't Have Their Old Headquarters Because of Bad Luck.

The action of the Republican state central committee in abandoning the old headquarters opposite the Copeland, known as the "hoodoo" cottage, has been regarded by the executive committee regarded the house as hoodooed.

It was in this old house that the committee had its headquarters two years ago when Farmer Smith lead the party to defeat and this year rooms over a drug store are regarded with more favor than a cottage with "hoodoo" record.

George W. Crane did not think of this when he rented the cottage in advance for the use of the committee, but he probably now agrees with the members of the committee that there must be a "hoodoo" in the neighborhood when it is to get no return for the six months rent he paid in advance.

READY TO WHOOP.

The Populist Women Give Their Party an All Around Endorsement.

The Woman's Progressive Political league at its meeting yesterday adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been our good fortune to have the pending constitutional amendment endorsed by the People's party and a plank favoring it put in their platform.

Resolved, That our appreciation and assistance are due and are hereby tendered to the party which has so generously espoused our cause. We pledge ourselves to enter zealously into an active campaign with the People's party and thereby "whoop for those who whoop for us."